## §50.13

insured losses covered by the Program as a portion or percentage of an annual premium, if consistent with standard business practice. An insurer may not describe the premium in a manner that is misleading in the context of the Program, such as by characterizing the premium as a "surcharge."

(c) Method of disclosure. An insurer may provide disclosures using normal business practices, including forms and methods of communication used to communicate similar policyholder in-

formation to policyholders.

- (d) Use of producer. If an insurer normally communicates with a policyholder through an insurance producer or other intermediary, an insurer may provide disclosures through such producer or other intermediary. If an insurer elects to make the disclosures through an insurance producer or other intermediary, the insurer remains responsible for ensuring that the disclosures are provided by the insurance producer or other intermediary to policyholders in accordance with the Act.
- (e) Demonstration of compliance. An insurer may demonstrate that it has satisfied the requirement to provide clear and conspicuous disclosure as described in §50.10 through use of appropriate systems and normal business practices that demonstrate a practice of compliance.
- (f) Certification of compliance. An insurer must certify that it has complied with the requirement to provide disclosure to the policyholder on all policies that form the basis for any claim that is submitted by an insurer for federal payment under the Program.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

## § 50.13 Offer, purchase, and renewal.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure "at the time of offer, purchase, and renewal of the policy" under  $\S 50.10(c)$  and (d) if the insurer:

- (a) Makes the disclosure no later than the time the insurer first formally offers to provide insurance coverage or renew a policy for a current policyholder; and
- (b) Makes clear and conspicuous reference back to that disclosure, as well as the final terms of terrorism insur-

ance coverage, at the time the transaction is completed.

## § 50.14 Separate line item.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure on a "separate line item in the policy" under §50.10(d) if the insurer makes the disclosure:

- (a) On the declarations page of the policy;
- (b) Elsewhere within the policy itself; or
- (c) In any rider or endorsement, or other document that is made a part of the policy.

[68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

## § 50.17 Use of model forms.

- (a) Policies in force on the date of enactment. (1) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b) and that makes no change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2.
- (2) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b) and that makes a change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1. Such an insurer may also use the same NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 to comply with the disclosure requirement of section 105(c) of the Act. See §50.18.
- (b) Policies issued within 90 days of the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under \$50.10(c) is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses either NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2, as long as the form used is modified as appropriate for the particular policy.
- (c) Policies issued more than 90 days after the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(d) may continue to use NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2 if appropriate, or other disclosures that meet the requirements of §§50.10(a) and 50.14 may be developed.
- (d) Not exclusive means of compliance. An insurer is not required to use NAIC